

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims, which replaces all previous versions and listings of the claims.

1. (previously presented) A device for allocating power comprising:
a power sharing module configured to receive a plurality of signals corresponding to at least one predicted power allocation and at least one current power allocation and to determine from the plurality of signals whether a first industry standard wireless system corresponding to a first wireless service has un-utilized transmission power;
a scheduler configured to receive an indication to allocate the un-utilized transmission power from the first wireless service of the first industry standard wireless system to a second wireless service of a second industry standard wireless system and utilize the indication to allocate the un-utilized transmission power for the second wireless service; and
wherein the first industry standard wireless system and the second industry standard wireless system are distinct industry standard wireless systems.

2. (original) The device, as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first wireless service comprises a CDMA2000 1x service.

3. (previously presented) The device, as set forth in claim 2, wherein the first industry standard wireless system comprises a 1x system.

4. (original) The device, as set forth in claim 1, wherein the second wireless service comprises a CDMA2000 1x evolution data and voice (EVDO) service.

5. (previously presented) The device, as set forth in claim 4, wherein the second industry standard wireless system comprises an EVDO system.

6. (original) The device, as set forth in claim 1, wherein the power sharing module provides the scheduler with the indication to allocate the un-utilized transmission power within a 2 power control group interval.

7. (previously presented) The device, as set forth in claim 1, wherein the indication to allocate the un-utilized transmission power is based on subtracting from an overload setting: a current total power utilized by the first industry standard wireless system and the second industry standard wireless system minus the scheduled power in a previous time interval; a delta between a current supplemental power and a predicted supplemental power for the first industry standard wireless system; and a marginal power that comprises at least one parameter setting.

8. (previously presented) A base station comprising:
 - a radio frequency system having a channel card configured to communicate with a plurality of wireless units; and
 - a baseband system comprising:
 - a first baseband system that communicates with a first group of the plurality of wireless units via a first plurality of communication channels; and
 - a second baseband system that communicates with a second group of the plurality of wireless units via a second plurality of communication channels, the second baseband system comprising:
 - a power sharing module configured to receive a plurality of signals corresponding to a plurality of predicted power allocation and a plurality of current power allocations and to determine from the plurality of signals whether the second baseband system may allocate power from the first baseband system;
 - a scheduler configured to receive an indication to allocate un-utilized transmission power to the second baseband system from the first baseband system and to utilize the indication to allocate un-utilized transmission power for the second plurality of communication channels; and
 - wherein the first baseband system and the second baseband systems are distinct baseband systems.

9. (previously presented) The base station, as set forth in claim 8, comprising a power system that determines a radio frequency output power average and an instant radio frequency power, the power system being configured to provide power for transmissions from the first baseband system to the first group of the plurality of wireless units and from the second baseband system to the second group of the plurality of wireless units.

10. (original) The base station, as set forth in claim 8, wherein the channel card comprises at least one transceiver configured to communicate with the plurality of wireless units.

11. (previously presented) The base station, as set forth in claim 8, wherein the first baseband system is a 1x system that provides CDMA2000 1x service to the first group of the plurality of wireless units.

12. (previously presented) The base station, as set forth in claim 8, wherein the second baseband system is an evolution data and voice (EVDV) system that provides CDMA2000 1xEVDV service to the second group of the plurality of wireless units.

13. (previously presented) A method for allocating transmission power comprising: providing a first industry standard wireless system and a second industry standard wireless system for a plurality of wireless units;

obtaining a plurality of input signals corresponding to a plurality of predicted transmission power allocations and a plurality of current transmission power allocations;

determining from the plurality of input signals whether the second industry standard wireless system may utilize transmission power from the first standard wireless system;

allocating transmission power to the second industry standard wireless system from the first industry standard wireless system for at least one communication channel based on an indication of transmission power that is un-utilized by the first industry standard wireless system; and

wherein the first industry standard wireless system and the second industry standard wireless system are distinct industry standard wireless systems.

14. (previously presented) The method, as set forth in claim 13, wherein providing the first industry standard wireless system comprises providing a CDMA2000 1x service to a first portion of the plurality of wireless units.

15. (previously presented) The method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein providing the second industry standard wireless system comprises providing a CDMA2000 1x evolution data and voice (EVDO) service to a second portion of the plurality of wireless units.

16. (original) The method, as set forth in claim 15, comprising transmitting the at least one communication channel to at least one of the second portion of the plurality of wireless units.

17. (original) The method, as set forth in claim 13, wherein the plurality of wireless units comprises a plurality of cellular telephones.

18. (original) The method, as set forth in claim 13, wherein the plurality of wireless units comprises at least one portable computer system.

19. (previously presented) A method for allocating power, the method comprising the acts of:

receiving a plurality of input signals corresponding to at least one predicted power allocation for a first industry standard wireless system and at least one current power allocation for the first industry standard wireless system and a second industry standard wireless system;

determining from the plurality of input signals whether non-utilized transmission power from the first industry standard wireless system may be allocated to the second industry standard wireless system;

providing an indication to allocate non-utilized transmission power from the first industry standard wireless system to the second industry standard wireless system to a scheduler; and

wherein the first industry standard wireless system and the second industry standard wireless system are distinct industry standard wireless systems.

20. (previously presented) The method, as set forth in claim 19, comprising the act of allocating the non-utilized transmission power based on the indication to allocate non-utilized transmission power from the first industry standard wireless system to the second industry standard wireless system for transmissions to a wireless unit.

21. (original) The method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein the at least one communication channel comprises a CDMA2000 1x evolution data and voice (EVDV) communication channel.

22. (previously presented) The method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein the indication to allocate non-utilized transmission power is based on subtracting from an overload setting:

a current total power utilized by the first industry standard wireless system and the second industry standard wireless system minus the scheduled power in a previous time interval;

a delta between a current supplemental power and a predicted supplemental power for the first industry standard wireless system; and

a marginal power that comprises at least one parameter setting.